

FIG. 2

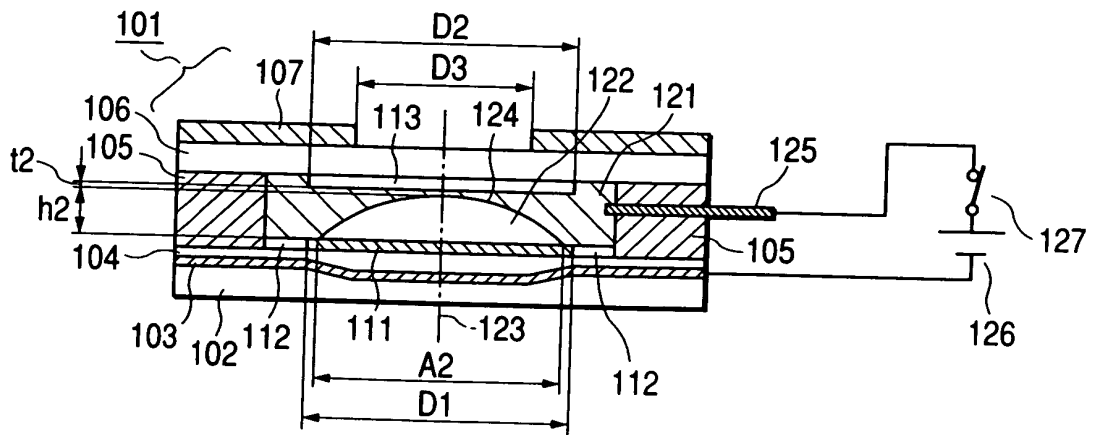


FIG. 3A

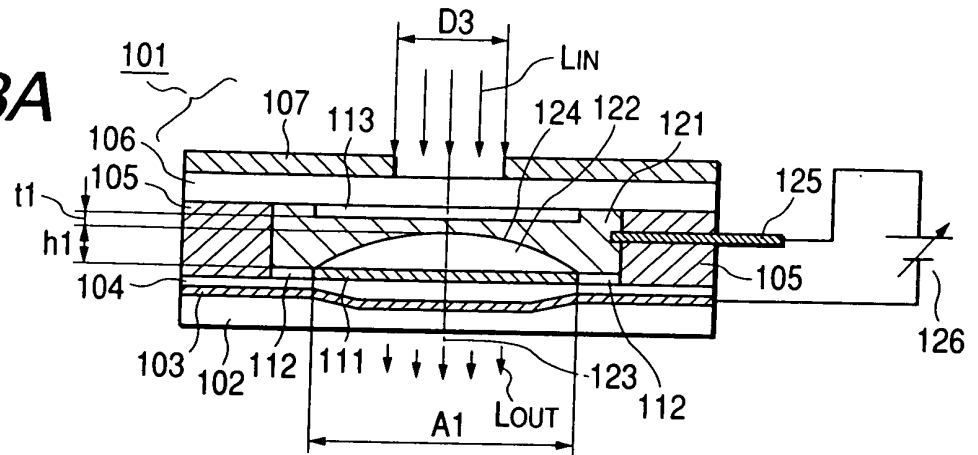


FIG. 3B

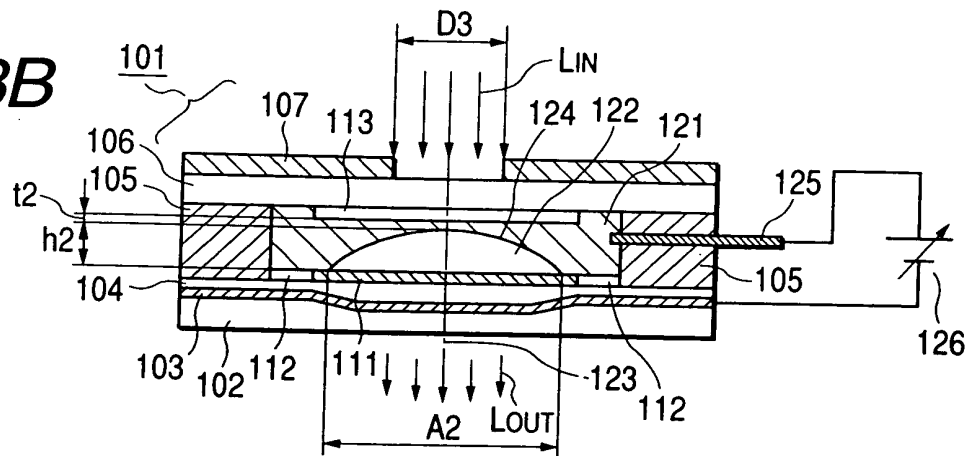


FIG. 3C

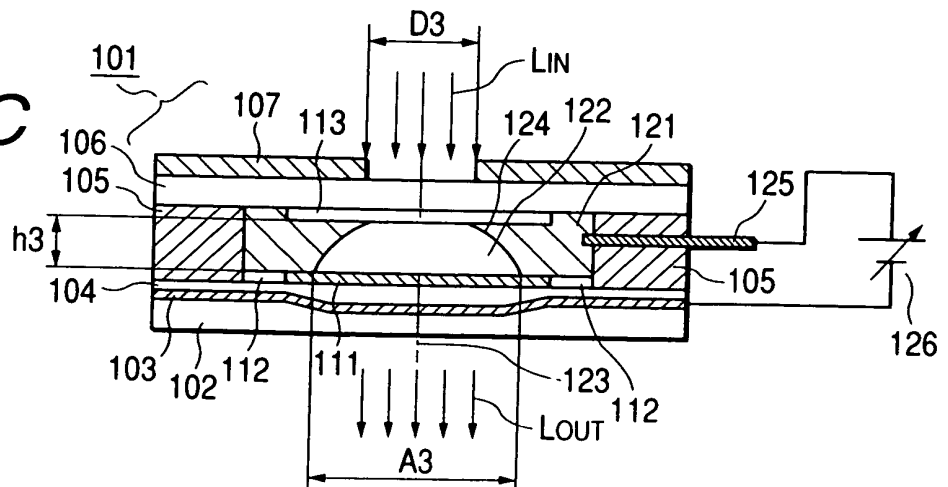
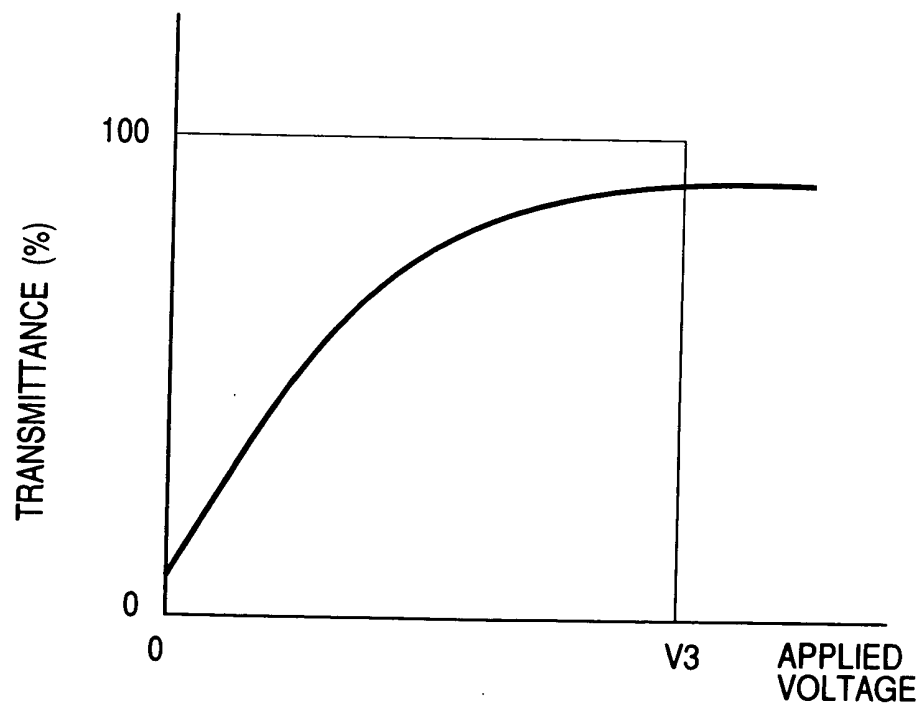


FIG. 4



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FIG. 5

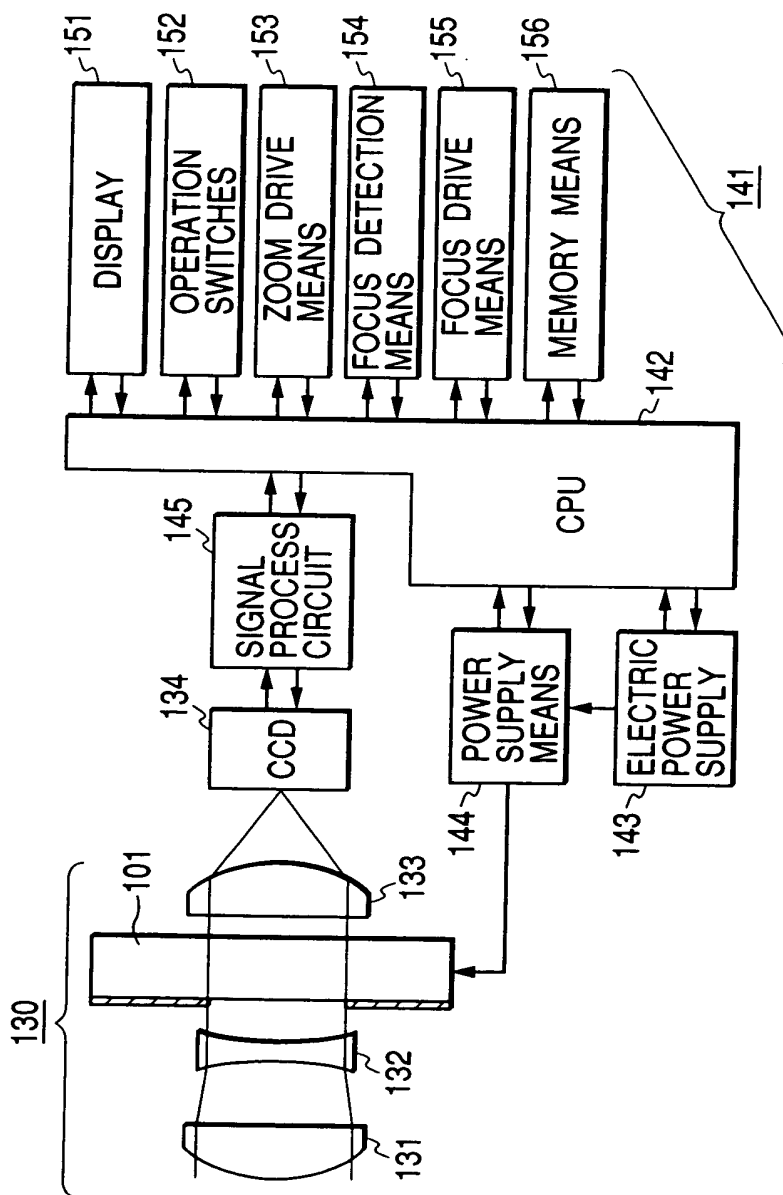
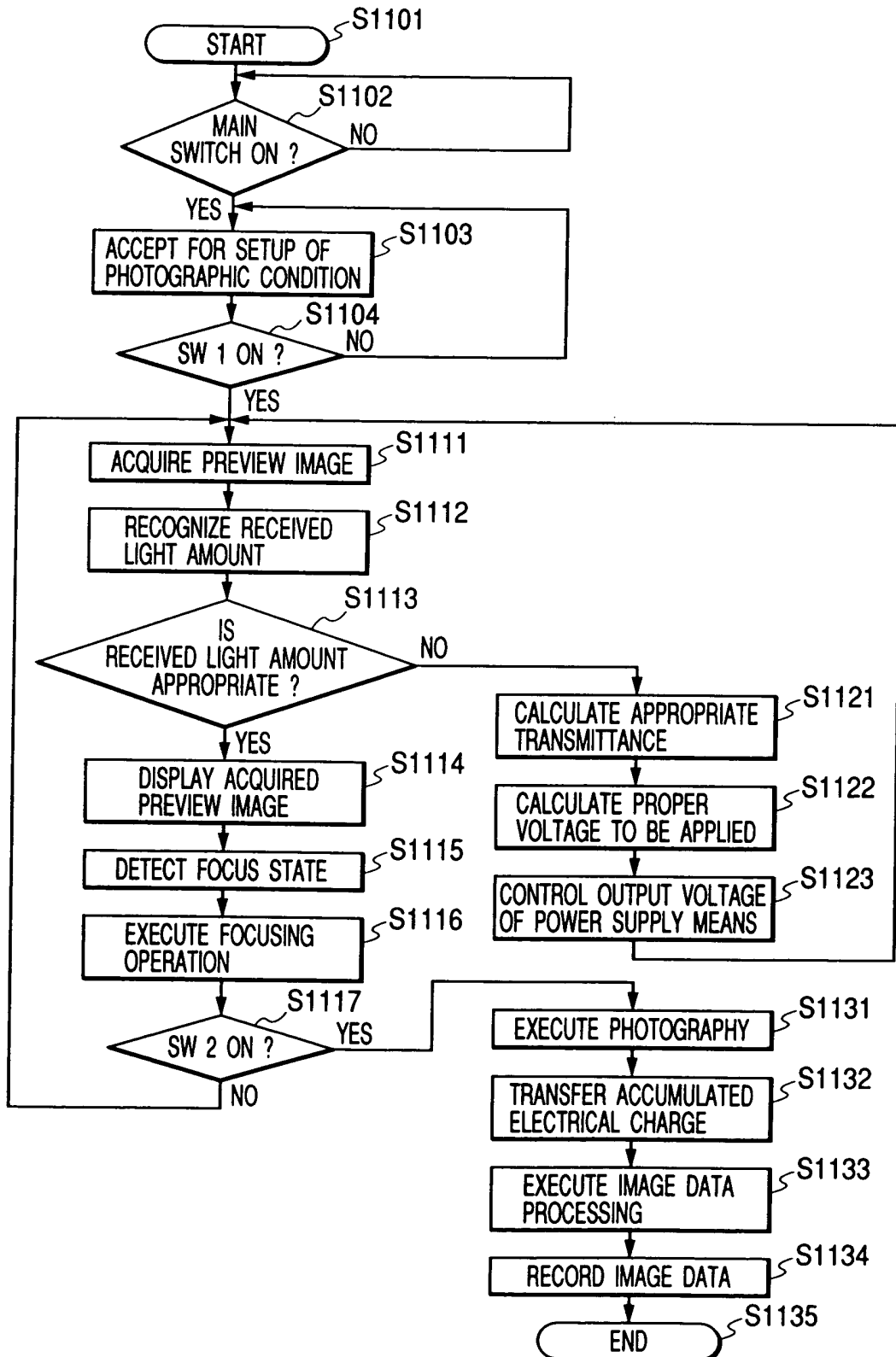


FIG. 6



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FIG. 7A

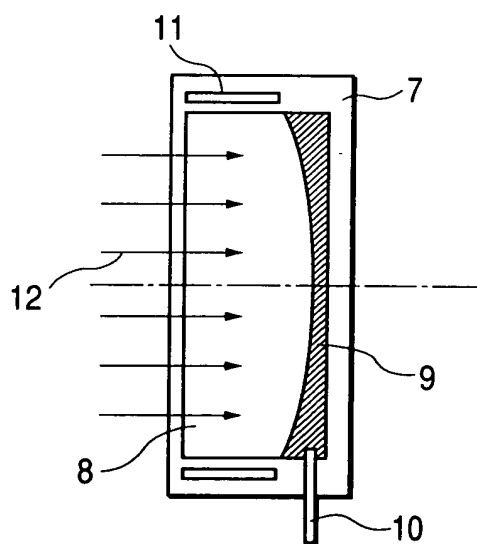
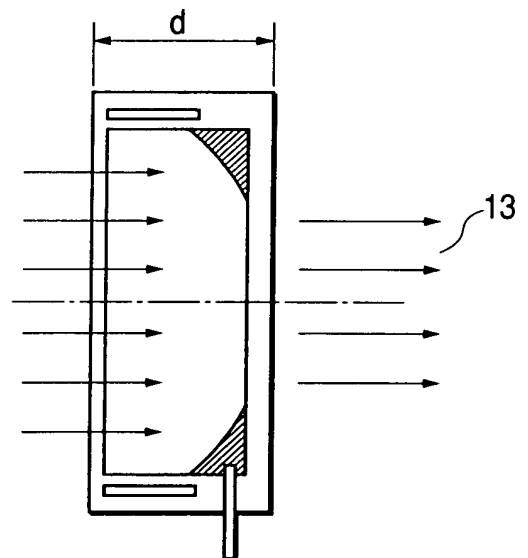


FIG. 7B



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FIG. 8A

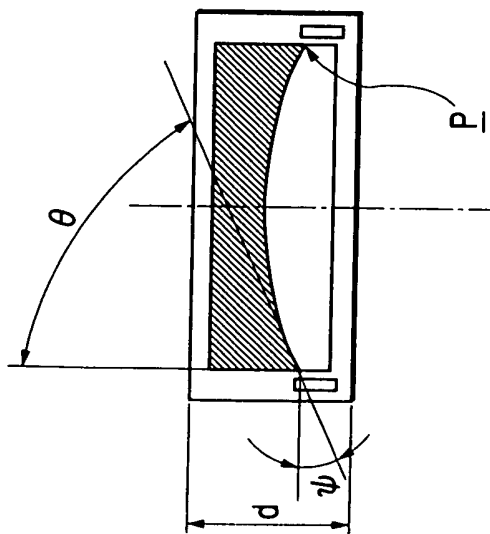


FIG. 8B

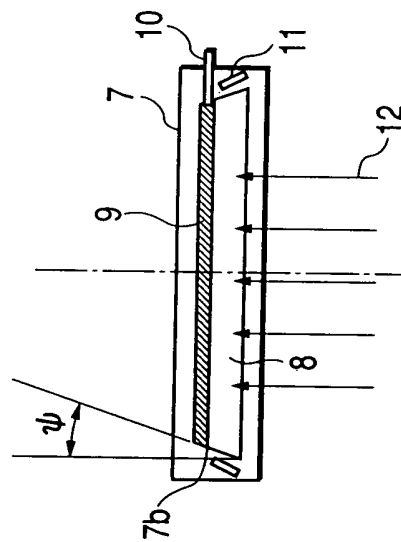


FIG. 8C

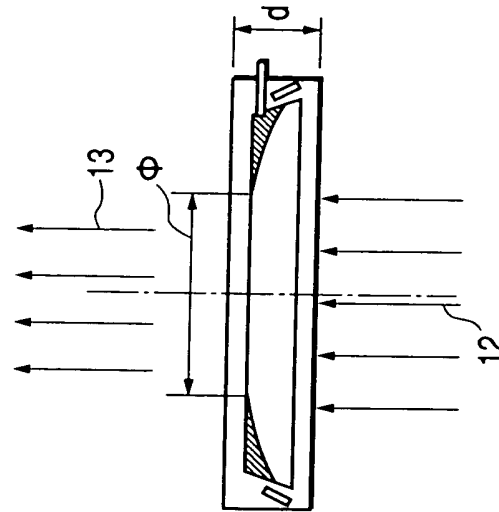


FIG. 9

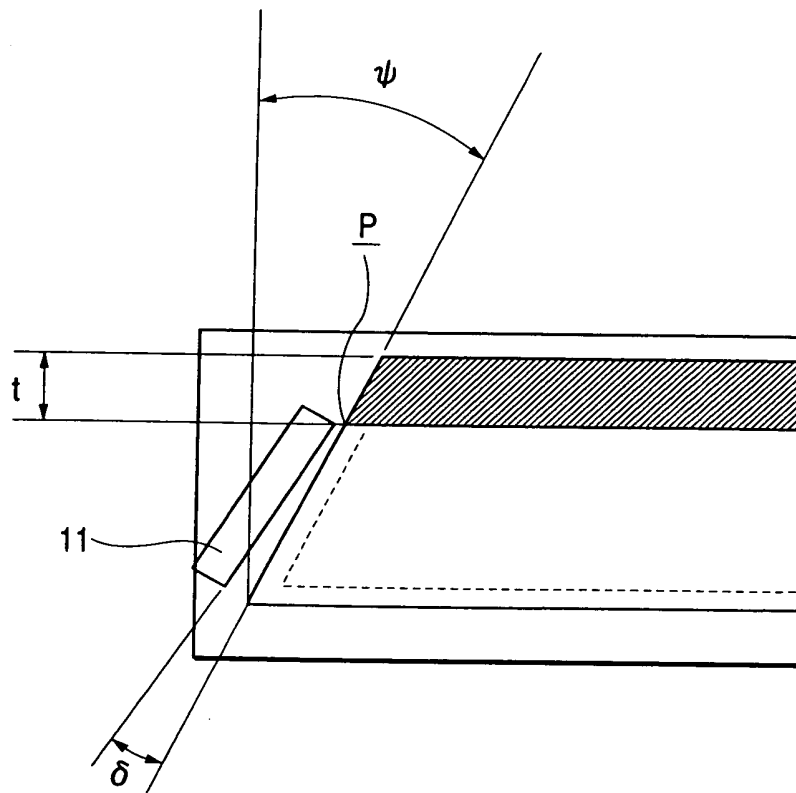


FIG. 10A FIG. 10B FIG. 10C

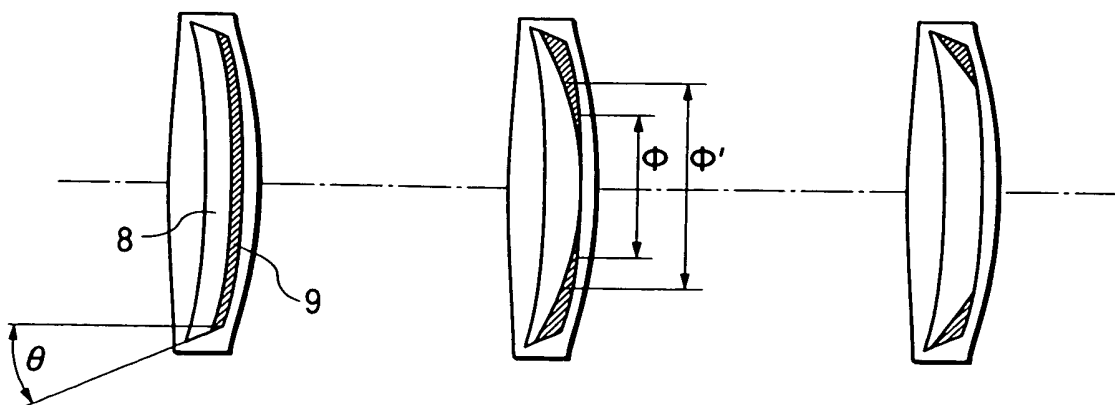


FIG. 11A

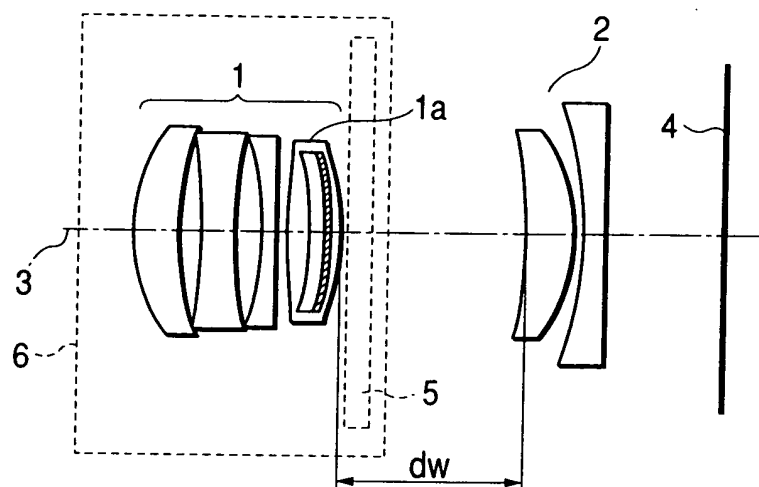


FIG. 11B

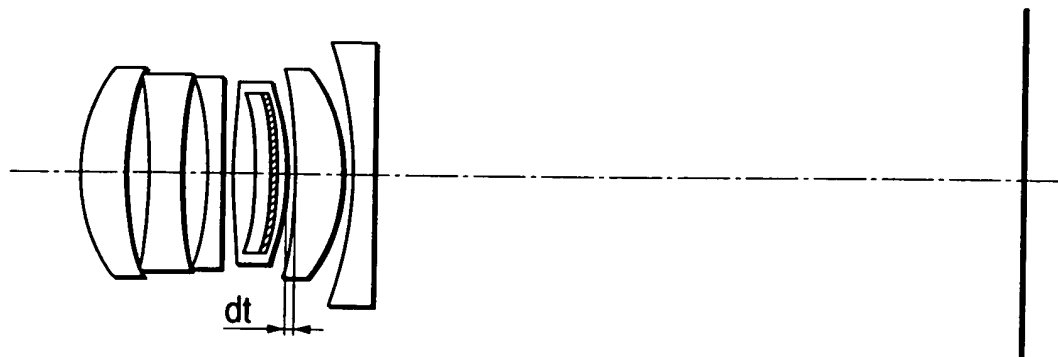


FIG. 12A

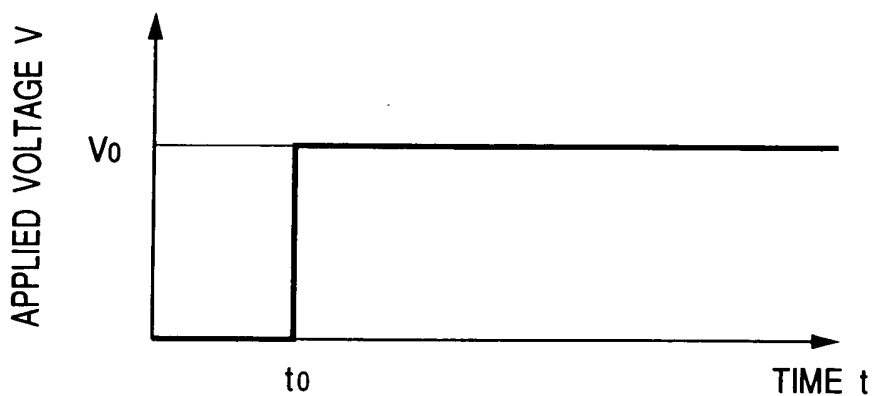


FIG. 12B

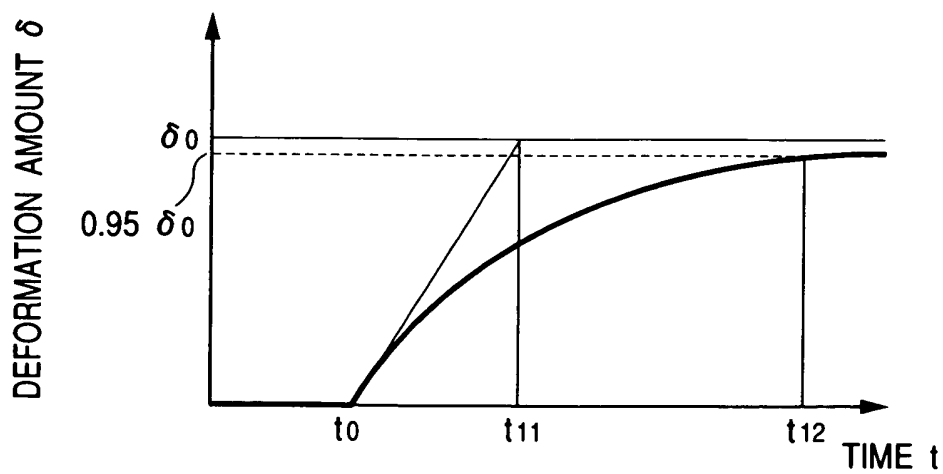
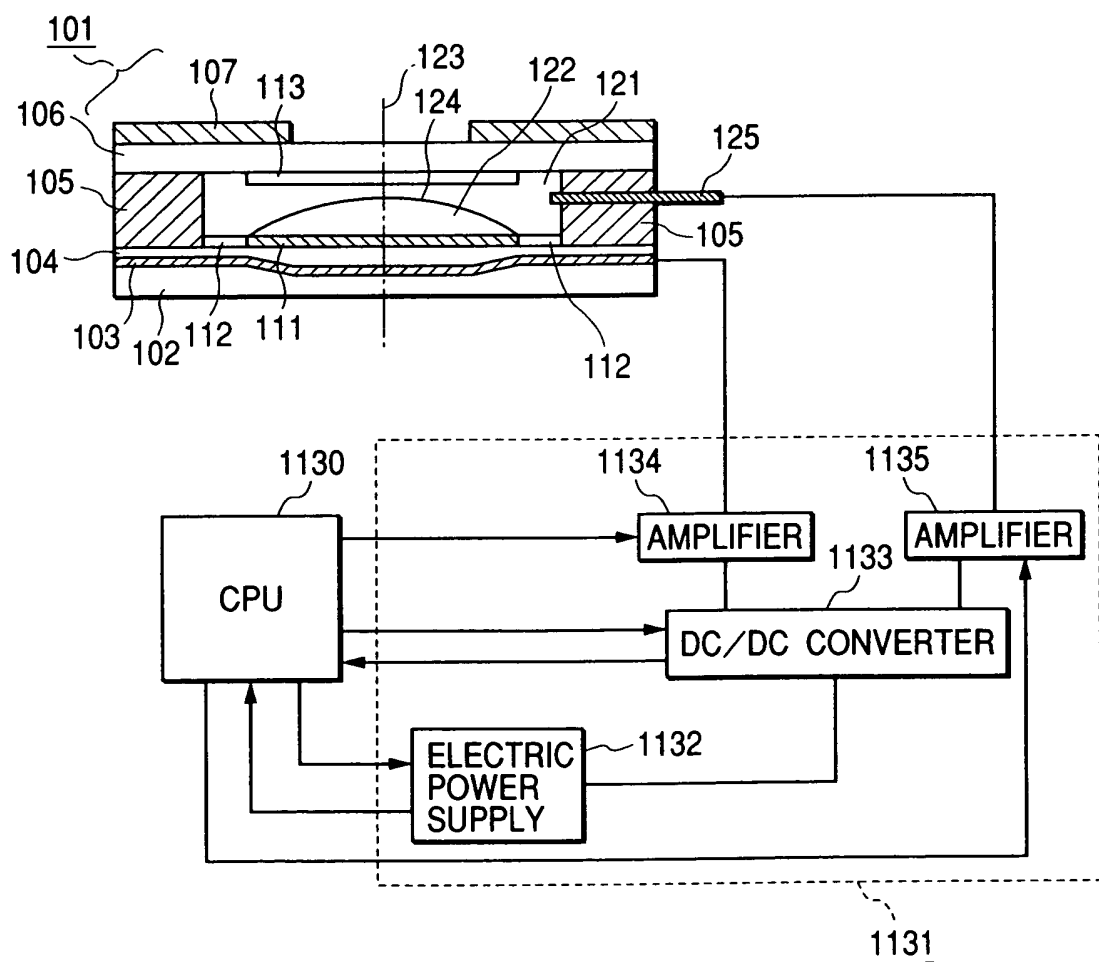



FIG. 13



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OUTPUT FROM AMPLIFIER 1134



The diagram shows a square wave output from Amplifier 1134. The vertical axis is labeled +100V and 0V. The waveform is a square wave with a period of 100ns, alternating between 0V and +100V.

OUTPUT FROM AMPLIFIER 1135

+100V

0V

EFFECTIVE VOLTAGE
APPLIED TO OPTICAL
ELEMENT 101

The diagram shows a rectangular pulse. The horizontal axis represents time, with a total duration of $T_1 + T_2$. The vertical axis represents voltage, with levels $0V$ and V_{eff} . The signal is at $0V$ for time T_1 and at V_{eff} for time T_2 .

FIG. 15

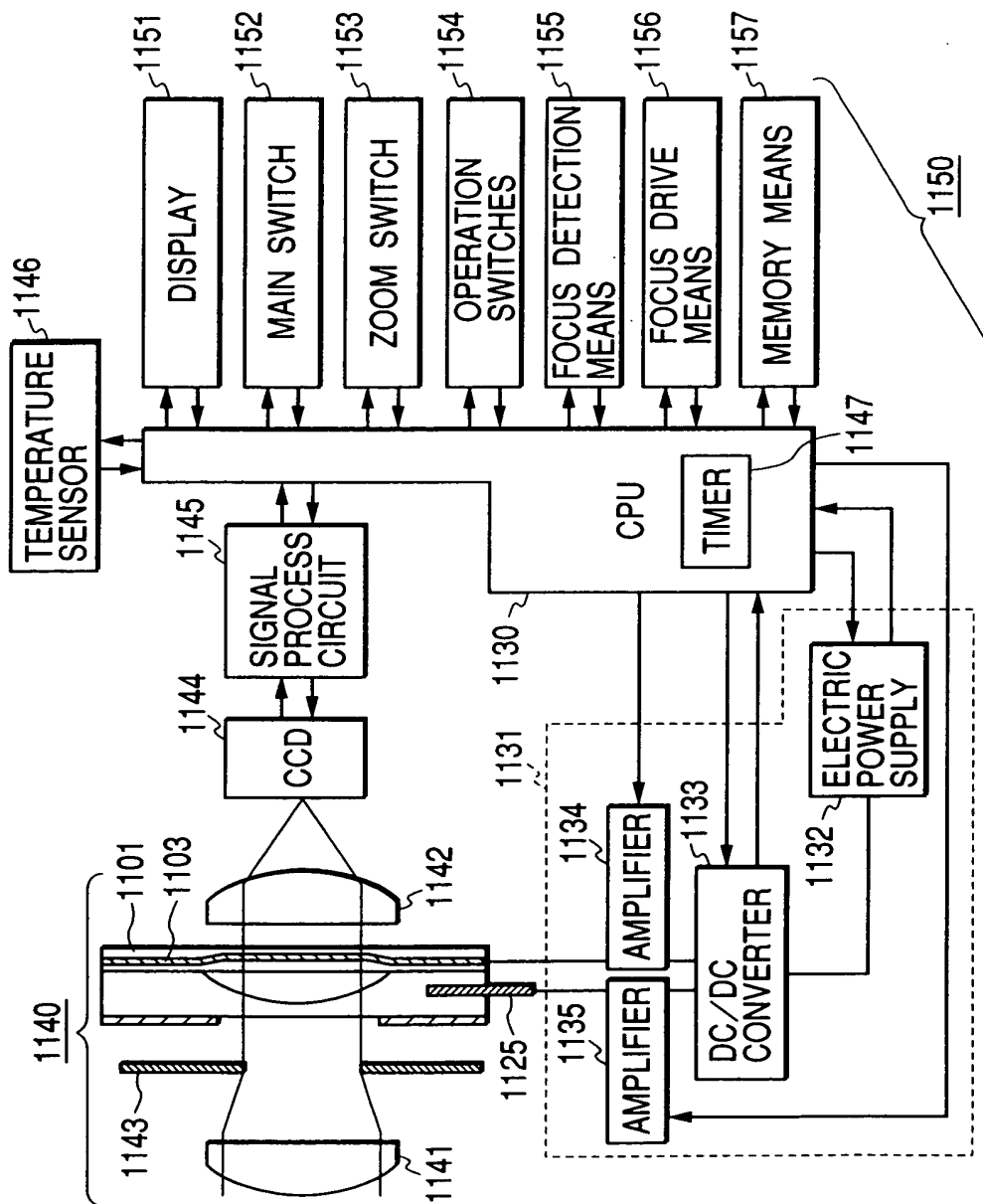


FIG. 16

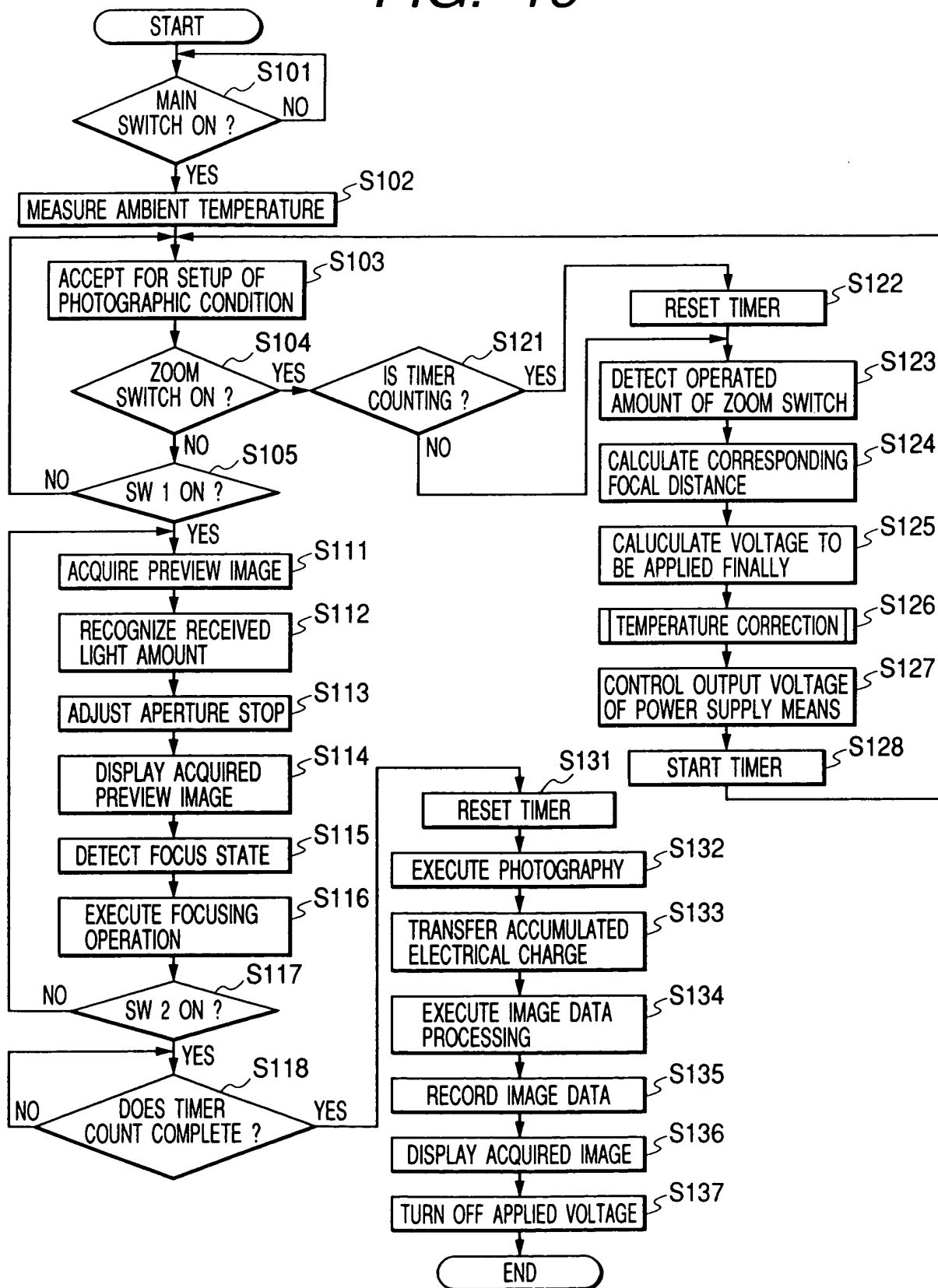


FIG. 17

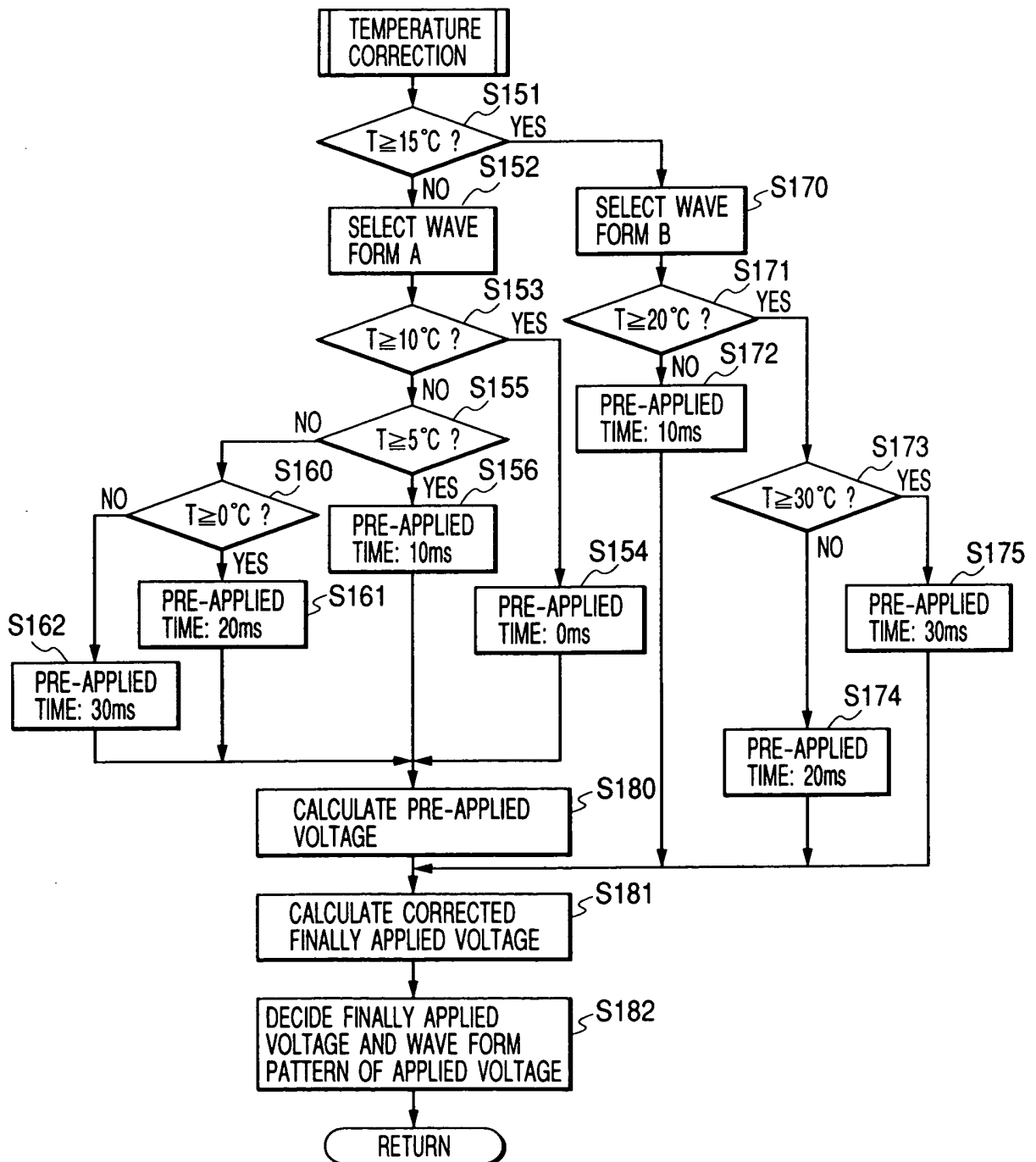


FIG. 18A
WAVE FORM A

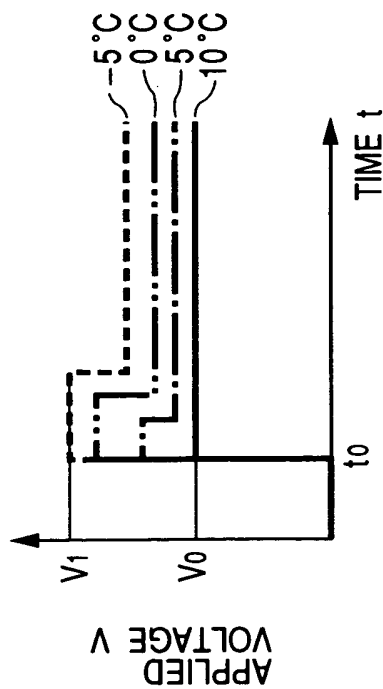


FIG. 18B
WAVE FORM B

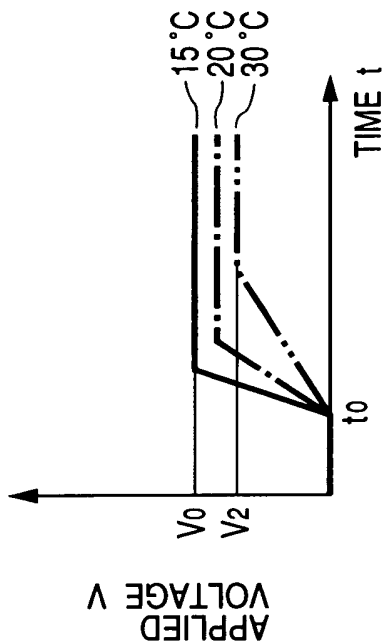


FIG. 18C

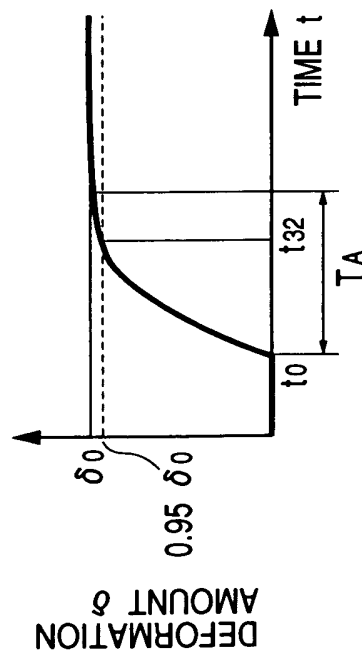


FIG. 18D

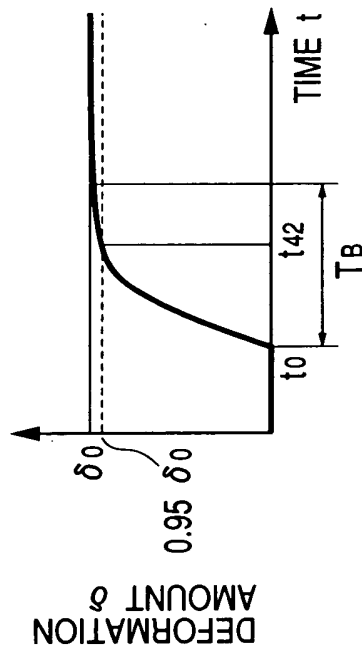


FIG. 19

	f=20mm	f=15mm	f=12mm	f=10mm
-5 °C	30V	145V	166V	218V
0 °C	28V	142V	163V	214V
10 °C	25V	140V	160V	210V
20 °C	22V	137V	158V	207V
30 °C	20V	133V	154V	203V
40 °C	18V	130V	151V	198V

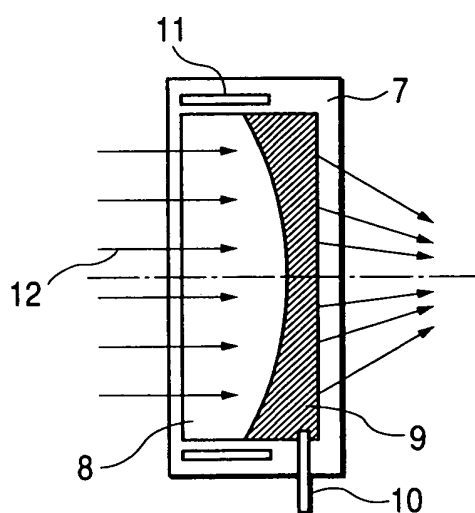
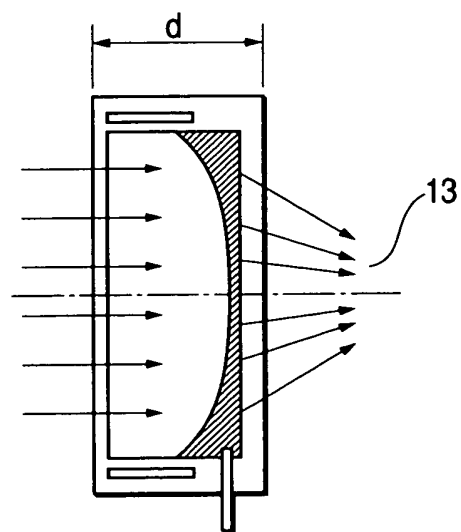
FIG. 20A*FIG. 20B*

FIG. 21A

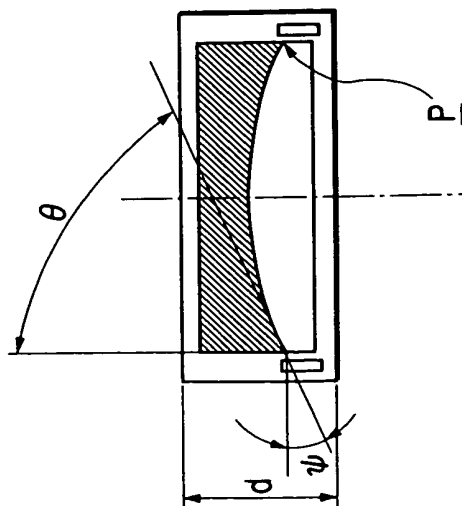


FIG. 21B

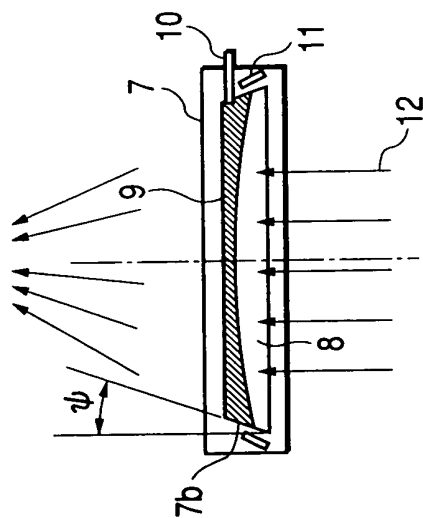


FIG. 21C

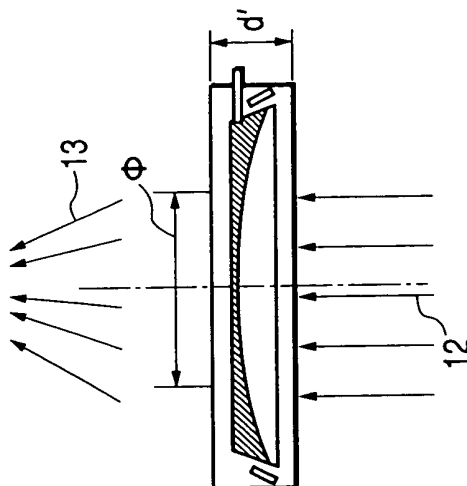


FIG. 22

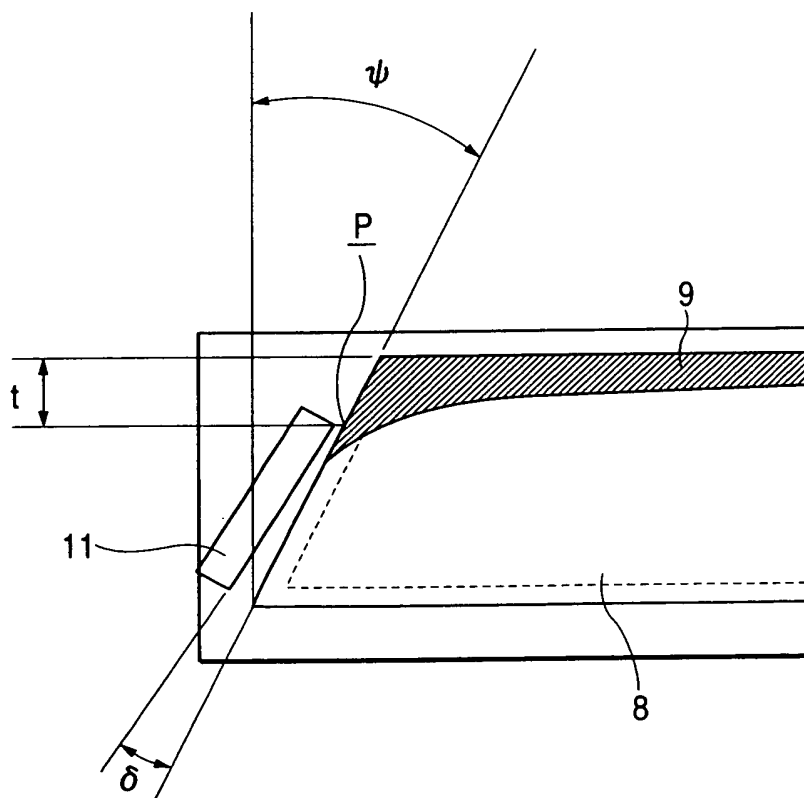
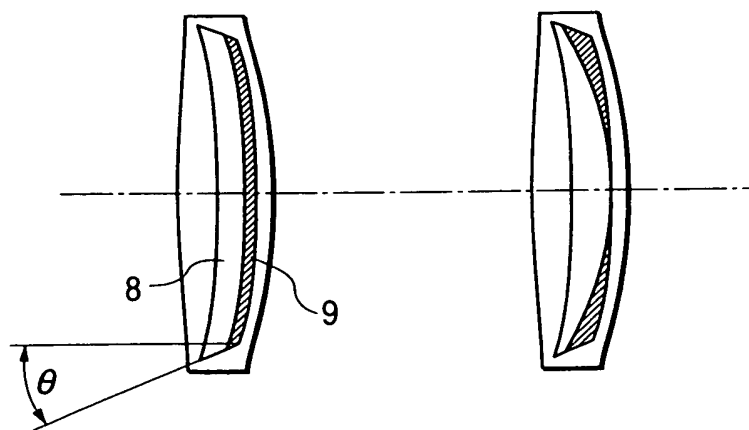


FIG. 23A FIG. 23B



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